

Two female *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae) with hindwing red veins from Satipo, Peru

Takeo INOUE¹⁾ and Ivan Callegari C.²⁾

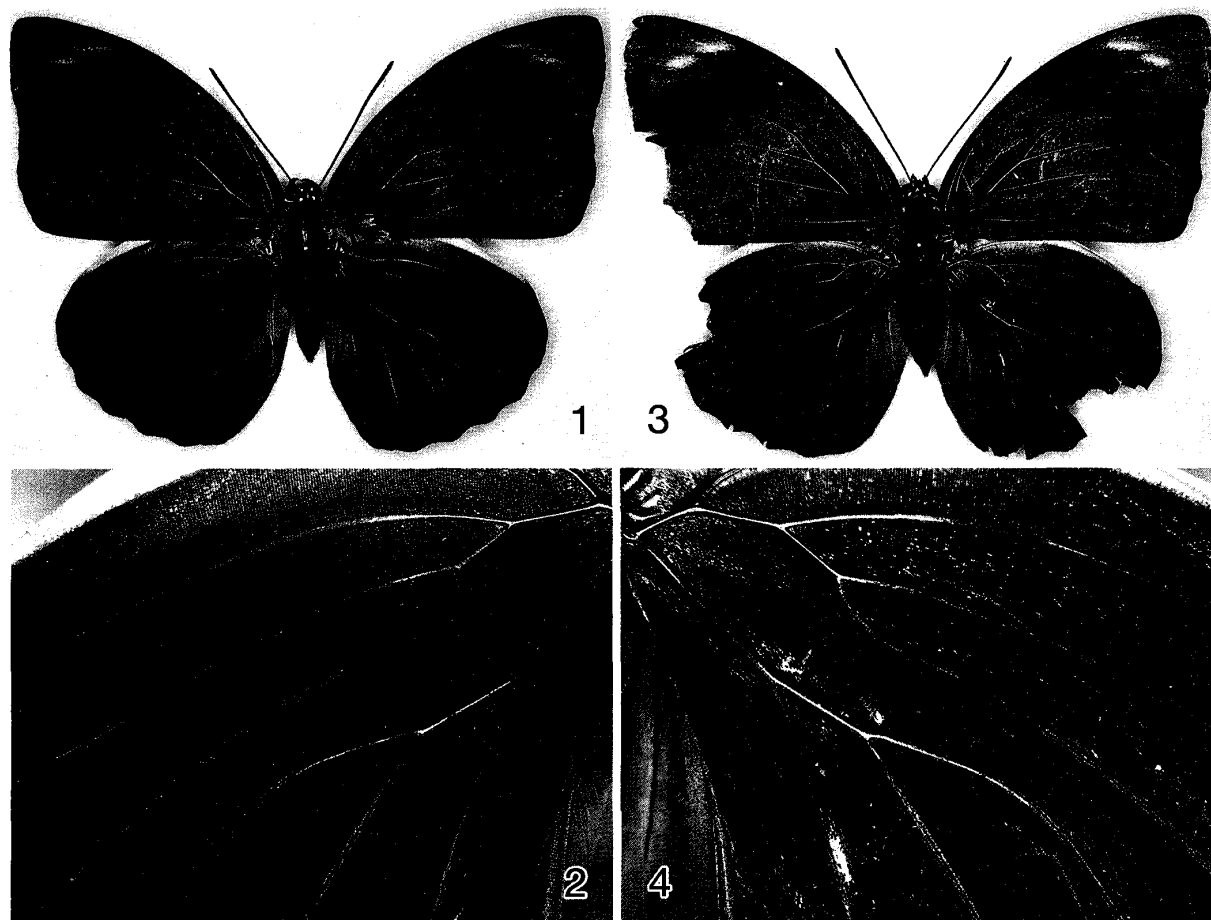
¹⁾ 1-1-81, Ikegami-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464 Japan

²⁾ P. O. Box 12, Satipo, Peru

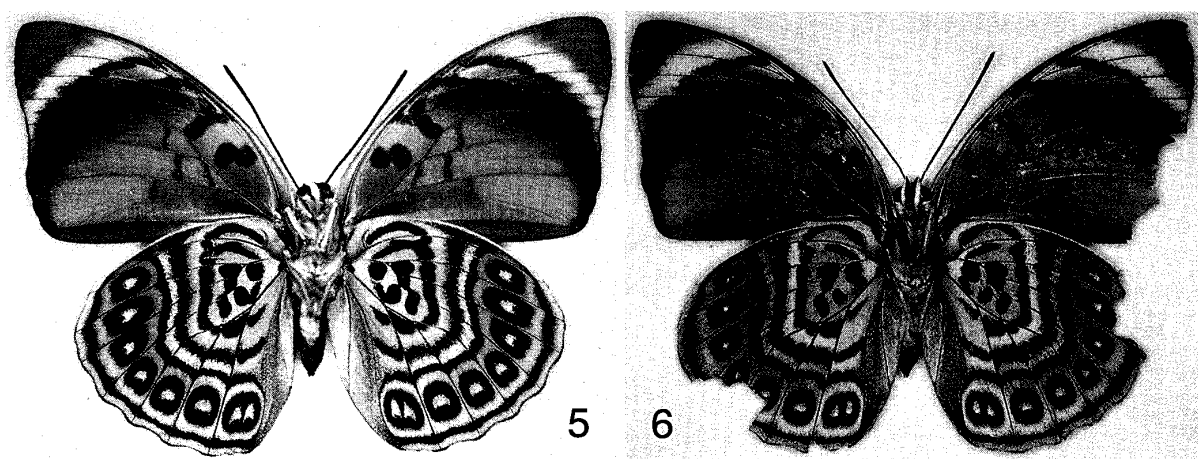
Abstract Two females of *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger with hindwing red veins were captured at Satipo, Peru.

Key words *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger, Nymphalidae, Satipo, Peru.

Only 5 variations have been reported for the male butterflies of *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger from Peru, and none for the female (Rebillard, 1961, Barselou, 1983). Female *Agrias* butterflies have been quite rare in Peru because cow blood and/or human excretion have been used for bait (Inoue, 1985). Since August 1995, the authors began to use banana traps to bait female *Agrias* butterflies in Satipo, and a new variation of the female *A. s. lugens* was found.



Figs 1-4. Dorsal view of *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger females with hindwing red veins (Satipo, Peru). 1. The first specimen captured on Oct. 13, 1995. 2. *Ditto*, enlargement of left hindwing. 3. The second specimen captured on Oct. 27, 1995. 4. *Ditto*, enlargement of right hindwing.



Figs 5-6. Ventral view of *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger females with hindwing red veins (Satipo, Peru). 5. The first specimen captured on Oct. 13, 1995. 6. The second specimen captured on Oct. 27, 1995.

Fig. 1 shows the first specimen in dorsal view with red coloring along vein 4 in the hindwing brown black (52 mm forewing length). The forewing red band is the same as *A. s. lugens*. A zoomed-in picture (Fig. 2) shows the left hindwing with crowded red scales along vein 4. Besides, this picture reveals 6 scattered red scales along vein 5, three red scales in each of discs 4, 6 and 7, and two red scales in cell and in each of discs 3 and 5. Fig. 5 shows the same specimen in ventral view with its exemplary coloration. This female was captured by the junior author at Nueva Victoria (8 km west of Satipo) on October 13, 1995. Fig. 3 shows the second specimen in dorsal view with red coloring along veins 4 and 5 in the hindwing brown black (51 mm forewing length). The forewing red band descends to the inner margin. A zoomed-in picture (Fig. 4) shows the right hindwing with many red scales in discs 1b to 7 as well as in cell. Fig. 6 shows the specimen in ventral view with its exemplary coloration. This female was captured by the junior author at Nueva Victoria on October 27, 1995. These two butterflies suggest that hindwing red veins are not rare in the female *A. s. lugens*.

References

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摘 要

ペルー，サティポ産，後翅に赤色翅脈を伴う2頭の雌 *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* (鱗翅目，タテハチョウ科) (井上武夫・Ivan Callegari C.)

ペルーでは、ミイロタテハ用トラップとして、人糞、腐敗した牛血などを使用してきたため、雌が採集されることは極めて稀であり、特産亜種である *Agrias sardanapalus lugens* Staudinger の雌変異体は報告がない。我々はサティポ県での雌採集を目的に、1995年夏からバナナトラップの使用を開始し、1996年6月までに、後翅に赤色翅脈を伴う2頭の雌 *A. s. lugens* を採集した。写真1, 2, 5は1995年10月13日に採集された雌で、前翅長52 mm、後翅第4翅脈が赤色翅脈になっているのが認められる。さらに拡大してみると、第4翅脈以外にも、中室に2個、第5翅脈上に6個、第3

室に2個, 第4室に3個, 第5室に2個, 第6室に3個, 第7室に3個の赤色鱗粉が認められる. 写真3, 4, 6は1995年10月27日に採集された雌で, 前翅長51 mm, 後翅第4, 5翅脈が赤色翅脈になっている. 拡大像では多くの赤色鱗粉が中室と第1b室から7室まで広く認められる. これら2頭の雌はともにサティポ西8 kmのヌエバビクトリアで採集された. 原名亜種の後翅には黒褐色以外の色の記載がなく, この2頭は新しい変異体と考えられる.

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